समन्वय स्थापित करने के लिए राष्ट्रीय आवास बैंक का गठन किया है ।

Gap between Demand and Supply of Edible Oils

1138. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what was the overall deficit in supply of the edible oils at the end of 1989 and October, 1990;

(b) what is the overall domestic oilseeds production anticipated in the rabi cropping season and to what extent the shortfall, if any, in production of oilseeds in last Kharif Crop is likely to be made up;

(c) what is anticipated net gap between demand and supply of edible oils;

(d) whether Government propose to import edible oils to cover the deficit; and also the other measures to meet the shortage;

(e) if so, the quantity of edible oils with value in foreign exchange likely to be imported; and

(f) what is the anticipated overall impact as a result of imports on the prices of edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) In Oil Year 1989-90 (1 11 89- 30-10-90) the overall deficit in supply of edible oils as compared to demand was approximately 9 1 lakh tonnes

(b) The target for oilseeds production in the rabi season is 80 lakh tonnes Rabi prospects are favourable but any firm estimates of the rabi crop at the present stage would be premature.

(c) The gap can be computed only after firm estimates of the rabi crop are available.

(d) Apart from import of edible oils, efforts to enhance production through the Oilseeds Production Programme (OPP) and measures to increase the efficiency of oilseeds processing and extraction are being taken.

(e) The quantity of edible oil likely to be imported and its value in foreign exchange will depend on the domestic production of edible oil, availability of foreign exchange and oil prices in the international markets The matter s being constantly reviewed and hence it is not possible to precisely indicate the quantity likely to be imported.

(f) The open market prices of edible oil rise due to factors such as shortfall in indigenous production, increase in support prices, upward revision in prices of petroleum products, increase in railway freight, comulative effect of increase in money supply and increase in consumer in money supply and increase in consumer demand. The import of edible oil is undertaken with a view to increasing availability and thereby checkng price rises

भूमि सुधारों का कार्यान्वयन

1139. **श्री राम नरेश यादव :** क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने देश में भूमि सुधारों का तत्काल कार्यान्वयन करने के लिए कोई कदम उठाये हैं; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में ग्रामीण विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम बहादुर सिंह) : (क) और (ख) भूमि राज्य का विषय होने के नाते भूमि सुधारों के कार्यान्वियन का उत्तरदायित्व राज्य सरकारों का है। तथापि, भूमि सुधार उपायों के प्रभावी कार्यान्वियन हेतु भूमि कानूनों

में परिवर्तन के लिए विभिन्न प्रस्तावों पर जून, 1990 मे हुए मुख्यमंत्रियों के सम्मेलन में विचार-विमर्श किया गया था। इस सम्मेलन मे आम सहमति यह हुई थी कि भूमि कानूनों मे और परिवर्तन न किया जाए बल्कि विद्यमान कानूनों को बेहतर तरीके से लागू किया जाए।

पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री ने राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद् के उद्घाटन भाषण मे कृषि उत्पादकता बढ़ाने के लिए एक पूर्व-शर्त के रूप मे भूमि सुधारों के कार्यान्वयन पर काफी बल दिया था। इसके पश्चात् उन्होंने भूमि के बेनामी लेन-देन का पता लगाने, भूमि के आबंटितियों को उसका वास्तविक कब्जा दिलवाने और ऐसी भूमि को कब्जे मे लेने मे आने वाली किन्ही कठिनाइयों को दूर करने तथा भूमि और गरीब लोगों मे इसके वितरण से संबंधित मामलों को निपटाने के लिए भूमि न्यायाधिकरण स्थापित करने की आवश्यकता पर बल देते हुए राज्यों/संघ शासित क्षेत्रों के मुख्यमंत्रियों को एक पत्र लिखा था।

मुकदमेबाजी को कम करने के लिए सरकार ने गत वर्ष संविधान की नवी अनुसूची में 55 अतिरिक्त भूमि कानूनों को शामिल किया है।

Orchards under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

1140 SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to include orchards under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH) (a) and (b) Social Forestry on Government and Community land is a permissible activity under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) Planting of all types of fruits, fodder and fuel trees can be taken up under the programme. The guidelines prescribe that quick growing fuel, fodder and small timber trees alongwith the fruit trees of local variety should be given preference over the exotic species.

The guidelines of the JRY also have a provision for farm forestry under which the orchards can be developed on the private lands belonging to the following categories of identified rural poor whose names figure in the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Survey register:

(i) Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes,

(ii) Freed bonded labourers; and

(iii) All allottees of land i.e. ceiling surplus land/bhoodan/Wasteland/Government lands provided their land holdings do not exceed to those of small farmers, and on land for which tree patta have been granted

Research on Mango Crops

1141. SHRI VISHWASRAO RAMRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any research is being conducted on the mango crops;

(b) whether Government propose to establish any research institute for mango in the Konkan area of Maharashtra which is the largest mango producing area in the country.

(c) what steps Government propose to take to increase the production of the mango and its export; and

(d) what facilities Government propose to provide to the producers of the mango crops for increasing the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE